

“Literary Lingo”

1. **Alliteration**-repetition of an initial consonant sound across syllables or words
2. **Analogy**-comparison of two things that are similar in some way
3. **Analyze**-to break down a text to explain the relationship between ideas
4. **Compare and contrast**-likes and differences
5. **Connotation**-implied meaning of the word like the difference between home and house
6. **Denotation**-dictionary definition
7. **Dialect**-spoken language by a particular region
8. **Explicit**-stated directly in the text
9. **Figurative language**-idioms, metaphor, simile
10. **Flashback**-events that occurred earlier in the story
11. **Foreshadow**-to hint or indicate something that WILL happen
12. **Genre**-category of text like biography, mystery, poetry short story
13. **Hyperbole**-an exaggeration for effect
14. **Idiom**-phrase that means something different than the literal meaning (raining cats and dogs)
15. **Implied**-inferred, not stated directly
16. **Infer**-to draw a conclusion based on the facts given
17. **Literal meaning**-exact meaning of the word or text
18. **Literary devices**-literature techniques like flashback, imagery
19. **Literary texts**-biography, drama, poetry, novels
20. **Metaphor**-something is directly compared in a way to something else (I am a bear in the morning.)
21. **Mood**-author's emotional attitude toward subject, theme, text (hopeful, bitter)
22. **Onomatopoeia**-the pronunciation of a word imitates its sound (hiss, buzz)
23. **Personification**-human characteristics are attributed to animals, plants, objects, ideas
24. **Plot**-arrangement of events in a story
25. **Point of view**-the perspective from which the story is told (1st person, 3rd person, omniscient, limited omniscient)